

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 206.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
**NEWS AGENCY**  
**DEPARTMENT.**

THE NEW LIST FOR  
NEWSPAPERS AND  
PERIODICALS FOR 1883,  
IS NOW READY AND  
WILL BE SENT ON  
APPLICATION.

**SUTTON'S VEGETABLE &  
FLOWER SEEDS.**

JUST RECEIVED.  
PLEASE APPLY FOR  
CATALOGUE OF  
THIS SEASON'S  
VARIETY.

**PARCEL EXPRESS**  
**AGENCY.**

IN CONNECTION WITH  
WHEATLEY & Co., LONDON,  
PACKAGES FORWARDED TO  
LONDON BY EACH P. & O.  
MAIL AND DELIVERED  
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE  
UNITED KINGDOM.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.**

Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

## NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN**  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

**YANGTZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th  
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

**DIRECTORS.**  
H. DE C. BARRES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., J. W. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the world.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.**

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED)**

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SING, Esq., [LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.]

**MANAGER—HO ANEI.**

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL £2,000,000, PAID-UP.....£200,000.  
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

## Auctions.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
SATURDAY,  
the 23rd day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,  
on the Premises—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND  
LOT No. 90, measuring North 30 feet, South  
88, East 201, West 167, or total 14,720  
square feet. Yearly Crown Rent £367.74,  
for 999 years from the 28th August, 1841.  
Together with the 25 Newly Built HOUSES  
erected thereon in Gough Street, Nos. 24  
to 34, Nge-On Lane, Nos. 1 to 13, and  
Hollywood Road, Nos. 29, 29A to E, will be  
Sold in Separate Lots as per Plan.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [635]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,  
on  
SATURDAY,  
the 30th September, 1882, at THREE P.M., on  
the Premises—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND  
LOT No. 282A, measuring on the North and  
South sides 35 feet, on the East and West  
sides 88 feet or 3,080 square feet. Yearly  
Crown Rent £47.74, for 999 years from 5th  
December, 1854. Together with the 6  
HOUSES Nos. 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, and  
131, Hollywood Road.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [636]

## To be Let.

**TO BE LET.**

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)

**THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS  
HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, at  
present in the occupation of Dr FISHER.**

Apply to

**J. A. DE CARVALHO.**  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.**

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately  
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

**STORAGE.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods  
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-  
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

**ROSE & Co.,**  
31 and 33, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

## For Sale.

**FOR SALE.**

**ATHURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD  
TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS,  
PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A  
Reasonable Price will be taken.**

Apply for Particulars to

**A. B. C.,**  
Office of Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

**FOR SALE.**

**ON BOARD of the British Steamer  
"CAIRNSMUIR."**

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

6 VENTILATORS.

2 STEAM BOILERS for Cooking, with House  
and Pipe.

2 COOK HOUSES with Boilers.

1 COOK HOUSE.

2 WATER CLOSETS.

4 BOOBY HATCHES.

10 DECK HOUSES.

10 BASKS BEEF and PORK.

17 WATER CASKS.

7 HOLD LADDERS.

2 BASKETS.

A QUANTITY of WOOD comprising Lower Deck  
and Bunks and Fittings of Two Decks.

3 Small BOOBY HATCHES.

Apply ON BOARD.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [622]

**FOR SALE.**

**G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.**

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

**MELCHERS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

**J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.**

**DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'**  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,  
WANCHAI.**

**OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER  
ALWAYS ON HAND.**  
L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

## Intimations.

**SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.**

**SAYLE & CO.**

ON AND AFTER  
**MONDAY**

SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1882.

WE SHALL HOLD OUR HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE  
OF  
SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK OF DRESSES, SILKS, REMNANTS,  
&c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION WE SHALL

SHOW SOME VERY CHEAP LINES IN AUTUMN  
DRESS MATERIALS, SHETLAND WOOL, SHAWLS, LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,  
&c., &c., &c.

IMPORTED EX-RECENT ARRIVALS.

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [79]

## For Sale.

**KELLY & WALSH'S**  
SECOND LIST OF STANDARD WORKS  
AND POPULAR NOVELS

AT  
**TWENTY-FIVE  
CENTS EACH.**

The Rule of the Monk.....General Garibaldi.

Hero Worship.....Thomas Carlyle.

John Inglesant (the Novel which has produced so  
great a sensation in England).....

The Innocents Abroad.....Mark Twain.

Pickwick Papers.....Charles Dickens.

Henry Esmond.....W. M. Thackeray.

Cesar, a Sketch.....J. A. Froude.

My Love.....Mrs. E. Lynn Linton.

Alfred and Ashcroft.....Fennimore Cooper.

Daniel Deronda.....George Eliot.

Macleod of Dare.....Wm. Black.

Robert Falconer.....Geo. MacDonald.

On Horseback through Asia Minor.....Capt. Burnaby.

Jack Hinton.....Charles Lever.

Felix Holt.....George Eliot.

Miss Mackenzie.....Anthony Trollope.

The Seamy Side.....Besant and Rice.

Spinners of Bismarck's Folly.....Mrs. Randolph.

Bramblethorn of Bismarck's Folly.....Chas. Lever.

Olive.....Miss Mulock.

Strathmore.....Ouida.

Held in Bondage.....Ouida.

Folle Farine.....Ouida.

Barbara's History.....Amelia B. Edwards.

Harold Tracy.....J. F. Smith.

The Froes.....Mrs. Alexander.

The Emperor.....George Ebers.

My Marriage.....Geo. MacDonald.

The Vicar's Daughter.....Geo. MacDonald.

Wild and Wifed.....L. R. Comfor.

Could Aught Atoner.....

The Scottish Chief.....Robt. Buchanan.

The Duke's Children.....Anthony Trollope.

Sweet Nineteen.....F. W. Robinson.

On the Heights.....Berthold Auerbach.

Castle and Town.....Francis Mary Peard.

Stern Necessity.....F. W. Robinson.

Craddock Nowell (2 parts).....R. D. Blackmore.

Dorothy's Venture.....Mary Cecil Hay.

A Harvest of Wild Oats.....Florence Marryat.

No Man's Friend.....F. W. Robinson.

Paul Faber, Surgeon.....Geo. MacDonald.

Alice Bridge of Norfolk.....Andrew Reed.

Notable Oblige.....

Till Death us do Part.....Mrs. J. K. Spender.

My Lady Green Sleeves.....Helen Mathers.

The Wooing O'T.....Mrs. Alexander.

Life and Adventures of Davy Crockett.....

The Beautiful Miss Barrington.....Holme Lee.

Hard Cash.....Charles Reade.

Joseph's Coat.....D. Christie Murray.

Jack Doyle's Daughter.....R. E. Francillon.

Repented at Leisure.....

Unknown to History.....Miss Yonge.

Marion Fay.....Anthony Trollope.

Richelieu.....C. P. R. James.

Archie Lowell.....Mrs. Edwards.

The Honourable Miss Ferrard.....May Laffan.

The Cantons.....Bulwer Lytton.

The White Fields of France.....Dr. Bonar.

Glencarn.....Lady Duffus Hardy.

A Brave Lady.....Miss Mulock.

Thrown Together.....Florence Montgomery.

Her Face was her Fortune.....F. W. Robinson.

The Robbery of the Orphan.....F. Du Boisgobey.

The Braces of Yarrow.....Chas. Gibbon.

Life of Chas. J. Fox.....G. O. Trevelyan, M.P.

Doctor U.E. Savage.....Katharine Kings.

The Bubble Reputation.....

Extracts from Journals and Letters of Caroline Fox.

The Conquest of Cain.....Mrs. Cashel Hoey.

Sir Christopher Wren.....Lucy Phillimore.

Reseda.....Mrs. Randolph.

The Sherlocks.....John Saunders.

One May Day.....Miss Grant.

Life of Chas. James Matthews.....V. W. Johnson.

Two Old Cats.....

Memoirs of Prince Metternich (4 parts) 1773-1815.

The Making of England.....J. R. Green.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1882. [559]

**G. FALCONER & CO.**

**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS.**

AND  
**JEWELLERS.**

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

**AFONG**  
HAS  
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY  
FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS  
FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices  
executed under the supervision and  
management of

**D. K. GRIFFITH.**  
Studio 8, Queen's Road. [550]

## Intimations.

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,  
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS  
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the  
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and  
for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE  
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

**STAG HOTEL.**

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and  
within easy distance of the principal landing  
places.

[475] **J. COOK, Proprietor.**

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION  
DEALERS,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand. [28]

**INTERNATIONAL  
NOVELTY COMPANY.**

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA.)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN  
AND  
AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN,  
Manager.

Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [527]

**THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY  
COMPANY.**

31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLLORN, W.C.,  
LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,  
PROPRIETORS.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL  
TYPE FOUNDRIES.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S  
Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing  
Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S  
Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th,



## Intimations.

## IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR ABOUT

THE 1ST JANUARY, 1883.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.

A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States, and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between RUSSIA AND CHINA, BRAZIL AND CHINA, AND

## THE KOREAN TREATY.

together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade-Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will contain a complete

## INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

DR. E. J. EITZEL'S CHINESE CALENDAR; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

## THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

## A LADIES DIRECTORY.

AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

## A SPECIAL FEATURE.

IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, which will deal with almost every branch of sport including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources will make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde uticum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will be Printed on a superior quality of Paper with a NEW FOUNT TYPE, specially ordered for the work, from THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, and will be bound in a fashion unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It will have an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1882.

## Intimations.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

## SUMMER REQUISITES.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZOGENES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

[43]

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to "The Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## DEATH.

On the 7th instant, at Fochow, R. STEWART SMITH, Agent of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1882.

We should imagine that there is no city in the whole universe under English rule where the spirit of independence and freedom of speech in the public press are generally so little understood and so feebly indulged in, as in this city of Victoria. Whether this is the fault of the conductors of the public newspapers or of the members of the community makes little difference, and the subject, so far as we are concerned, is scarcely worth a searching investigation. English newspapers have no delicate scruples in plainly expressing themselves on questions of public interest, yet even the richest and most daring of our London contemporaries do not possess half the independence and fearlessness of more than one high class colonial journal. In journalism, as in almost everything else, Australia is rapidly taking a foremost place among the nations of the world; many of her leading newspapers rivaling even the best journals of London and New York. We were amused the other week at a remark which appeared in the *Daily Press* relating to the Sydney *Bulletin*. Our morning contemporary borrowed a satirical paragraph referring to the Chinese from the Sydney paper, which it introduced to its readers with the following comment: "The Sydney *Bulletin*, a paper which would seem to appeal to a very low class, possibly the 'larrikins' it condemns, thus discourses with equal virulence and vulgarity on the Chinese question." Now, as a matter of fact, the Sydney *Bulletin* is one of the best written, and most ably conducted newspapers on the face of the globe. Its principal leader-writer, Mr. TRAILL, is one of the cleverest men in the whole of the Australian colonies—a thorough gentleman, an experienced journalist, and a profound scholar. Our readers may never have read the *Bulletin*; but they have seen the *Daily Press*, and are quite competent to gauge the literary, or any other standard attained by that colourless publication. We shall presently enable them to make some sort of a comparison between a Sydney newspaper, and the thing that serves the purpose of a news medium in Hongkong.

The feeble trash that does duty for leading articles in the *Daily Press* is tolerated by

may it possibly satisfy a portion of the peculiarly constituted community of Hongkong; but no man who has had any experience of the world could for one single moment attempt to contend that it would be received with anything but ridicule in any of the large cities of Great Britain, America, or Australia. In styling the *Bulletin* a virulent and vulgar paper, our morning contemporary forgets that it is written for a vastly different class of readers to the limited circle of the *Daily Press*. The last named journal in Sydney would not obtain fifty subscribers; multiply that number by a thousand and we shall be near the circulation of the *Bulletin*. The daily and weekly newspapers of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco are a credit to the United States, yet these journals would not suit the communities of London, Edinburgh and Dublin, simply because their style is purely American, especially adapted to American tastes. And the *Times*, *Scotsman*, and *Freeman's Journal* would equally fail to satisfy the citizens of the United States. The Australian journals are certainly more English than American in style, but at any rate there can be no doubt that they admirably suit the tastes and meet the requirements of the Australian people. As we have already stated, the Sydney *Bulletin* is a Goliath in modern journalism, a newspaper of which any country might well be proud. It would be an amusing experiment to have the writer of the abusive reference to the *Bulletin* in the *Daily Press* thrown entirely on his own merits on the staff of our Sydney contemporary. Were this experiment carried out it would give us grounds for indulging in a rather curious speculation as to what position the "artist" who sits on a high backed chair in Wyndham Street, in his own opinion directing the destinies of Hongkong, would attain on the *Bulletin*. Our idea is that, as he could not imitate the "virulence and vulgarity"—and the ability—necessary for a writer on a leading journal in a great city, he would be relegated to the highly intellectual duty of "polishing up the handle of the big front door" at something like thirty shillings a week, or to some equally congenial employment requiring bodily power rather than journalistic efficiency or mental capacity. This is not meant offensively, nor is it in the least overdrawn. The Australian press is doubtless a capital institution for men of ability; but needless, of the class of the person who fancied himself excessively clever when he threw dirt at the *Bulletin*, quickly first their level in the Colonies, and have to strip off their coats—or go to the workhouse.

We have frequently stated that a newspaper which is not both honest and independent is a disgrace to the press. The old established Hongkong journals have too many opposing personal interests to serve to be either honest or independent. Probably they have some claim to be regarded as the victims of circumstances over which they do not choose to have any control! Abuses of a most flagrant character, injurious in many ways to the interests of the public, have been allowed to exist without protest simply because private interests had to be served. All these things are perfectly well known in the Colony, and have afforded food for gossip for years past. We have endeavored during the last fifteen months to effect some slight reforms in local journalism, and in the face of great difficulties we have to some extent succeeded. That the antiquated torpor, a sort of semi-modern feudal system, which has been the ruling spirit in Hongkong since the cession of the Colony to Great Britain, required to be shattered and rooted out before the rights of the people could be comprehended, far less acknowledged, we knew quite well; and thanks to Sir JOHN POK HENNESSY, and in a minor degree to the Hongkong Telegraph this has been accomplished, and the "good old days" of overpowering monopolies have gone never to return. Personal journalism has not been popular here, especially among those who laid themselves open and came under the lash of criticism. Probably it has never been properly understood, so it may be that gentlemen with conservative proclivities require to be educated up to a sufficiently high standard to be able to comprehend that a system adopted by the leading newspapers of the world, can hardly be unsuitable for an English Colony. So much has been said of personal journalism in connection with the Telegraph—by persons who know less than nothing of the subject—that we propose to publish an article that recently appeared in the Sydney *Bulletin*—an article as conspicuous for its distinguished ability, as for its suitability to illustrate the views we have so frequently advocated—for the purpose of showing how far a public newspaper may legitimately go in personalities. As we happened to disagree with Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO the other day on one or two matters, of trifling interest to his Lordship but of vast importance to ourselves, we

considered we were justified in expressing our views in very plain terms, with the result that the usual crowd of croakers and sycophants raised up their hands in horror at our audacity in presuming to differ from the Chief Justice, as if Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO had been an object of divine inspiration, instead of a frail mortal far removed from infallibility. Our New South Wales contemporary also differs from a judge, a far more important personage than Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO, no other, in fact, than the Chief Justice of New South Wales. And this is the manner in which the Chief Justice is handled by the Sydney *Bulletin*.

## SIR JAMES MARTIN AS A LIBELLER.

His Honor the Chief Justice, in defending himself from the imputation of hostility to the Press, and of an inclination to establish a Supreme Court despotism, took occasion to remind the public that he himself had once been a journalist. At the same time he indicated that there is journalism and journalism, and that the kind of journalism he used to be had nothing in common with the sort of writers who scribble offensive personalities in these degenerate days. Upon this point he threw out by his Honor, in the triple character of Chief Justice, ex-journalist, and censor, we have bestirred ourselves. We have sought to sit at the feet of this self-disciplined journalistic Gargantua, and to profit by the lessons derivable from a study of the methods and system to which his memory returns with so much virtuous complacency.

We were to-day to refer to the highest personage in the colony in terms of contumely, however deserved—were we to go back in his genealogy, and in censuring his personal shortcomings, to suggest that they were in some degree due to his early training transmitted from the harlot of a henchman sort of legal Sinner Fisher—would that be endorsed by His Honor the Chief Justice, speaking from the Judgment Seat, as respectable journalism, and open to no adverse imputation? It was thus that a certain Mr. Martin assailed His Excellency Sir Charles Fitzroy. Were we to say that His Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus is either so disabled by valedictorianism as to be incapacitated for due performance of his duties, or else deliberately shirks the discharge of all but the obligatory department of his office, we should be regarded as a libeller. Suppose we were to go on and allege that for any man—noble or simple—to come out to this colony under pretence of occupying the position of Governor, while merely designing to find an augmentation to his income, and repose for his invalid frame, is to palm off an imposition upon the people of the colony; for a sham-Governor is as fraudulent as a spurious sovereign! Let it be supposed that we affirm that Lord Augustus Loftus has sought here no more than an asylum for his infirmities, and a hospital for his forces that he habitually neglects all the duties which attach to his position, that he omits or refuses to undergo the small inconveniences of attending in person to give edict to banquets, receptions, and other celebrations which it has been customary with previous Governors, to attend—Suppose we were to remark that his lordship conducts himself towards the people of the colony with a contemptuous hauteur which he is scarcely ever at the pains to veil, and which, on occasion, broken out in his own house—that is to say, the house provided by the colonists—and to his own guests, with an emphasis which has been insulting to the guests in a body, than embarring to those specially singled out—would that be "respectable" journalism, and would there be no opening for an appeal by fashionable and influential leaders of the bar to a popular flunkeydom of reverential feeling?

Is it not the case that "respectable" is altogether a special distinction, and that nothing can pass current as respectable which sets itself in opposition to the oracles and professors of social shibboleths? "Respectability" has little to do with virtue. Preacher Cocks is virtuous, but he is not respectable. His Excellency the Governor would not, for example, ask him to dine at Government House to meet Dean Dowling and Sir James Martin. No man can set up in antagonism to the sacred alumni who have passed within the charmed circle, and be respectable. John Milton was decidedly not respectable during his latter years. In that regard, my Lord Viscount Rochester had a distinct advantage over the discredited secretary. No man can expect to be regarded as respectable, no journal can pretend to pass muster as reputable, who assails constituted authorities—persons or institutions—no matter how corrupt, how incompetent, how contemptible these may have become. It is eminently respectable to assault persons, and to humiliate circumstances, but to have no means of hitting back. The journalist who is a very severe, in England, upon the rascally self-seeking of Parnell and the ruinously conduct of Bradlaugh may relish in imputation, and fling about exaggerations at discretion, and be the more respectable the more he exceeds the bounds of truth and propriety. But let the same man venture to suggest that H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge is a pompous old fool who would be outgeneraled in actual warfare by any smart sergeant in H.M. Service, and he is distinctly disreputable. Or, like Mr. Labouchere, tell a true story about the marital arrangements of a daughter of the Queen, no language is too strong to denounce him. In the first case the style of journalism is approved, because, although its language amounts to outrage and its affirmations are lies, these are to the case who give and hold the social stamp, welcome outrages, and acceptable lies. It is not indeed "respectable" to say "you are a welcome outrager" or "an acceptable liar." The modus is less shameful and more admirable. So much for what seriously labours under the stigma of impartiality. Judge would have charged the jury had there been a trial. How counsel for the plaintiffs would have exerted his eloquence to characterize these as the utterances of an obscure scribbler attacking the reputation of the highest personage in the land, and scattering aspersions broadcast upon the character of the wives and daughters of the most responsible officials, and most distinguished citizens, merely because they were accustomed to pay their respects to the representative of the Sovereign, and to his most amiable and virtuous lady. It is easy to conceive the stress an adroit pleader would lay upon these points, how he would dwell upon the wholesale and reckless attack upon innocent women, the invasion of domestic life, and the disregard of the most sacred feelings. How effectively the contrast would be drawn between the grovelling publisher, seeking his sordid gain in sensational and personal attacks, supplied by any hireling who would prostitute his pen to ignoble ends, and the dignified knight, the responsible official, and the virtuous matrons and innocent maidens who enjoyed the honour of acquaintance to his Excellency's society! But let us suppose that the evidence were overwhelming; that the articles were true in every particular, that they were not overdrawn, and that the vigour of the language was merely commensurate with the greatness of the abuse dealt with—let us imagine that public interest were pleaded, how would Sir James Martin then have regarded a decision which permitted extraneous matters, written by men he had no association with, to be placed before the

at Government House. We appeal to Sir George Gips and Sir Charles Fitzroy! We appeal to the personal friends of both these Governors—that is to say to the majority of the gentlemen occupying in those days official positions of importance and emolument, and also to the leading members of the mercantile community—that is to say, men recently become very rich and very influential in commercial affairs, and who desired to have their new eminence hall-marked at Government House. Think what an array for any man to face! The Queen's representative, her Majesty's judges, the heads of departments—mostly appointed by H.E., or fearful lest H.E. should wish to displace them. The leading merchants and bankers, and the entire Amazonian phalanx of the ladies who visited at Government House. Now, we are not able to adduce a single record of the opinions held by any of these distinguished persons, regarding Sir James Martin at the time when he was engaged in journalism. We admit that at once, to avoid all misunderstanding, we have very conclusive record of the terms upon which Sir James stood with reference to the influential persons of his early days, and are justified in assuming that as he assailed them with vehemence, they were not sparing in reprisals.

We present our readers with a few sentences illustrative of Sir James Martin's style of journalism, extracted from an article of which he is the author:—"He invented prerogatives before unheard of. Placed over a community of British subjects, he acted with the arbitrary spirit of a Turkish bashaw, and denied to his fellow-subjects the possession of rights which the most manly man in England enjoys. He collected a horde of wretched sycophants and time-servers around him, for the purpose of obtaining for himself the most miserable semblance of support. He never retracted a statement or an opinion, however false or erroneous—he never admitted the impolicy or impropriety of a measure, however ridiculous, unconstitutional or unjust. His own will was always his law. . . . In short, he showed himself to be possessed of every quality necessary for a bad ruler. But it will be as well to break off here, and offer a word of explanation, lest any confusion arise in our readers' minds. These sentences are indeed from Sir James Martin's pen. But it would be an error to imagine that they are autobiographical, or have reference to his Honor's refusal to reverse his first decision when sitting to hear the appeal in The Bulletin-Clontarf case.

The expressions above quoted were levelled at no less a person than the Governor of the colony. But they are mild compared with other passages. The young journalist wrote of this exalted personage, that among his aims was "to level all social distinctions, and reduce to the same degradation the educated and the ignorant, the elegant and the vulgar, the honest and the dishonest, the moral and the depraved. . . . To accomplish this, he invited to partake of his and his lady's hospitality, people of all classes and every grade of immorality, and insulted such persons of social consequence and refined habits as he persuaded to visit him, by admitting to the same room with them, people, of whom Cicero's description of Catiline's associates presents a strictly accurate idea—or, if it does not exactly correspond, it is only because it falls short in comprehensiveness. . . . because the associates of the abandoned and profligate Roman were more respectable than those of His Excellency Sir George Gips!"

Mr. Martin, it will be seen, was not a journalist who minced his language, and would scarcely have succeeded in obtaining for his articles publication in any of the "respectable newspapers" which he distinguishes by that appellation to-day. No stretch of imagination will suffice to conceive, for example, the Sydney *Morning Herald*, as at present conducted, publishing an article of so "personal" and pronounced a tone, emanating from a man who had no social standing, and had yet achieved no reputation save for the vehemence of his attacks upon persons who occupied—even if they disgraced—elevated positions in the community. Probably, The *Bulletin* is the only journal which to-day would, under similar circumstances, open its columns to articles of equal trenchancy. Mr. Martin was, in these days, of a temper very much in accord with our own disposition of to-day. When he saw a condition of affairs which sapped the foundations of public morality, he smote it again and again. He had cherished a hope that when that "mischievous tyrant," Sir George Gips, had departed from our shores "the reign of swindlers and demireps would come to an end." Being disappointed, in consequence of the predilections of Sir Charles Fitzroy, he resumed his parable, and delivered himself as follows:—"Sir George Gips, with all his faults, drew some distinction, however flimsy it may have been—but Sir Charles Fitzroy draws none. Nobody is too low—nobody is too ignorant—nobody is too degraded for his most familiar intercourse. The most shameless prostitution—the most abandoned profligacy—the most notorious immorality—oppose no barrier against his admission to his house. He recognizes no beauty in virtue—no deformity in vice; but treats them both with an equal share of his regard. He introduces the one to the society of the other, and does his utmost to degrade it by the unaccustomed and repulsive contact. The most irreproachable he has invited to meet the most abandoned. In short, he has commenced a career which, unless it be at once checked by the powerful voice of public opinion, will upset the morality and decorum of the land!"

Such, then, is the style of journalism to which this censor of "personal and sensational publications" looks back with affection. It does not appear to us that there is anything in it that is particularly commendable, or that it is the best model to alter our present style very materially. Mr. Martin merely anticipated the verdict of posterity. Everyone will agree with these strictures now. But how must they, and he, have been regarded then! That the articles are frightfully libellous, according to present views, goes without saying. They were criminally actionable on the face of them. One can readily conceive how a leader of the bar would have handled the publisher and the author, and with what seriously laboured grace of impartiality the Judge would have charged the jury had there been a trial. How counsel for the plaintiffs would have exerted his eloquence to characterize these as the utterances of an obscure scribbler attacking the reputation of the highest personage in the land, and scattering aspersions broadcast upon the character of the wives and daughters of the most responsible officials, and most distinguished citizens, merely because they were accustomed to pay their respects to the representative of the Sovereign, and to his most amiable and virtuous lady. It is easy to conceive the stress an adroit pleader would lay upon these points, how he would dwell upon the wholesale and reckless attack upon innocent women, the invasion of domestic life, and the disregard of the most sacred feelings. How effectively the contrast would be drawn between the grovelling publisher, seeking his sordid gain in sensational and personal attacks, supplied by any hireling who would prostitute his pen to ignoble ends, and the dignified knight, the responsible official, and the virtuous matrons and innocent maidens who enjoyed the honour of acquaintance to his Excellency's society! But let us suppose that the evidence were overwhelming; that the articles were true in every particular, that they were not overdrawn, and that the vigour of the language was merely commensurate with the greatness of the abuse dealt with—let us imagine that public interest were pleaded, how would Sir James Martin then have regarded a decision which permitted extraneous matters, written by men he had no association with, to be placed before the

jury, as evidence that his purpose could not have been single; and how would he then, have been satisfied to find that upon such a plea the privilege of doing the community good service was barred, and his publisher ruined?

Sir James may well look back upon the journalistic epoch of his career with pride, if there be fair samples of his work. Everyone now knows that his articles were true, were bold, and were calculated to work a reform much needed. But can he not recall also how they were then regarded—how he and the journal which gave an avenue for his protestations were denounced as outragers of everything which it behoves a decent man to respect—constituted authorities, the character of women, the reputation of men of position? There is a moral in the review which it were well Sir James Martin should not overlook: Comparatively obscure, struggling to achieve fortune and reputation, he had opposed to him the full weight of official power and the condemnation of social influence. Yet this generation can see how he, by more force of a good cause, wielded by a powerful mind—not then recognised by the many—most effectively seized two Governors by the throats and knocked their heavy skulls together in presence of the entire public. The dignity of Sir James' present position, and the things he has accomplished since the days when he, as an obscure attorney, grappled with Viceroy and his sycophants, have helped people to comprehend that even then he was a stronger power than his magnificent adversaries, despite their intrenchments of official position, and the support of social influence. Can he not comprehend that events perpetually repeat themselves—that as generous impulses die out, and advancing years and elevated station carry in their train enfeeblement of mental vigor, and encourage a diseased growth of arbitrary maxims, the successors to his youthful labors must be already in the field, as strong as he was twenty years ago, as fervently burning with the sense of a career ahead, and as fully charged with the instincts of a new era, yet to be realized? Sir James has lived to see himself justified, and the arbitrary methods of the giants he assailed, recognised as mere subjects for execration. Is he desirous of emulating the "deceitful tyrants" whom he once assailed, and of leaving behind him—after all—a similar record?

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 20th September.

## SURRENDER OF DAMIETTA.

The Garrison of Damietta has surrendered.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND TURKEY.

The British Ambassador has presented a note to the Porte stating that a convention is no longer necessary.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A LODGE of Emergency of Victoria, No. 1026, will be held at Freemason's Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 9 p.m.

An Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held at Freemason's Hall, on Monday the 25th inst. at 8.30 p.m. precisely.

A CONVOCATION of Emergency of United Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1341, will be held in Freemason's Hall, this evening at 9 o'clock precisely.

THE incoming French mail steamer *Amazone* left Saigon for this port at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, and passed Cape St. James at 11 o'clock the same night.

SATURDAY next, the 23rd instant, being the anniversary of the Day of Atonement, the whole of the Jewish community will close their offices, and entirely suspend business.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that they have received telegraphic information that the steamer *Vorsten* from Glasgow, is likely to leave Manila for Hongkong on Saturday next.

WE have received Messrs. A. S. Watson's (Hongkong Dispensary) catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds for the season 1882-1883. The selection is a varied one, and the prices exceedingly moderate.

WE beg to draw the attention of our readers to the change of date of the sailing of the O. & C. S. Company's steamer *Oceanic*. The above steamer, advertised to sail for San Francisco via Yokohama, on Wednesday, the 11th October, at noon, will be despatched on the 7th proximo, at noon, instead of date previously notified.

OUR Macao correspondent's letter, published in another column, will well repay perusal. It is only a few days since we reported that Chinese troops had quietly invaded Annam in great force, and now we learn that the neighbouring Colony of Macao is threatened with a Chinese armed occupation. As the relations between the Macao Government and the Viceroy of Canton are reported to be strained, this latest move in Chinese diplomacy may lead to serious results.

"NOTARY PUBLIC" writes to the Shanghai *Mercantile* as follows:—"I was looking over the subscription list for the Hongkong and I struck me that if run here, the griffin winner might be amongst them, but in racing one can't always sometimes tell, and though taken as a lot they are very taking, getting a griffin winner is not always as easy as rolling off a log; and there are not a few who can testify that it is not an inexpensive undertaking even trying to get one."

WE wonder how much lower it is possible for the old established journals of Hongkong to descend! The manner in which our contemporaries fulfilled their obligations to the public in regard to the dramatic entertainment held at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Tuesday night, is alike infamous and contemptible. The performance was not advertised in the columns of these so-called representatives of public opinion, and consequently the organs of respectability and good taste came out in their true colors. The *Daily Press* disposed of a public entertainment which attracted between three and four hundred people in half a dozen inaccurate and purposely misleading lines. The *China Mail* ignored the affair altogether. This simply means that the evening print is unwilling to publish items of news unless it is twice paid for so doing. The commercial morality of the *China Mail* much resembles that of Henry Bandman.



The steamship *Malabar* docked at Kowloon today. The *Strab* will undock from the Cosmopolitan Dock to-night, the French steamer *Alenaleh* going in.

At a Lodge of Emergency of St. John, No. 618, S.C. held at Freemason's Hall, Zetland Street, last night, the R. W. M. Brother James Christie, after the conclusion of the ordinary business, in the name of the members of the Lodge, presented Brother Robert Fraser-Smith with a Past Secretary's Jewel, as a token of the brethren's esteem, and in recognition of his services when Secretary of the Lodge. In making the presentation, R. W. M. Christie briefly referred to the good work Brother Fraser-Smith had done for Lodge St. John during his term of office as Secretary, and expressed the hope that it would not be long before the brethren would have to show their appreciation of his services in a higher office. Brother Fraser-Smith suitably responded, thanking the R. W. M. and brethren for their kindness. The jewel which is a very handsome one, was supplied by Brother Alexander Hay, the well-known masonic jeweller of Princes Street, Edinburgh, and bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Brother R. Fraser-Smith by the members of Lodge St. John, No. 618, in appreciation of his valuable services as Secretary of the Lodge, Hongkong, 1882." We may add that at the last regular meeting of Lodge St. John, the brethren showed their esteem for the Steward, Brother A. Wohlter, by presenting him with a valuable jewel, suitably inscribed.

Says the *Fochoo Herald*:—"The sudden appearance of H. M. S. *Kestrel* in Foochow was, in itself, sufficient to give rise to unpleasant conjectures by the Chinese; but upon the news reaching Foochow that the former was only a kind of escort to a man-of-war of preponderant size which had just reached the Anchorage, the shadow of alarm could easily be traced in their features. Our own community were taken rather by surprise to find a vessel like the *Encounter* being prematurely despatched from Korea, where her services, or rather presence, appeared most requisite at the present time, and her so suddenly relinquishing that temporary station, indicated that things were not altogether *calme de rose* at Foochow. Although rumour assigns the late outrage at Messrs. Sassoon's as the occasion for the visit of these vessels, we believe that there is every probability of the latter question being shortly amicably settled without having to resort to anything in the shape of hostilities. It certainly appears a strange coincidence however, that a port so comparatively free from the visits of naval vessels, should suddenly be honoured with the presence of one in Foochow, another at the Anchorage, and a third (we believe the *Iron Duke*) outside the harbour. This is pleasing to observe, but what we most certainly require, and as a most important port expect, is to have a gun-boat stationed here."

#### MACAO.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, 20th September, 1882.  
Since the return from the "Land of the Rising Sun" of the diplomatic mission to Japan, our news market has been very dull, the prodigious supply of anecdotes and episodes relating to that extraordinary embassy having soon satisfied the demand. News vendors and buyers began then to think upon the serious, or the diplomatic side of the mission, and a few matter-of-fact queries found their way into the columns of the *Macaoense*. It was asked, what benefit would the Minister derive from presenting his credentials to a distant court when his nomination was about to expire with his term of service as Governor of the Colony? What interest had Portugal in sending an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Tokio, when there were no commercial relations to protect; when the Portuguese residents in Japan were not represented by a recognised Consul; when the Treaty revision affected only indirectly the presumed Portuguese interests in Japan; when the Lisbon Government, after having ordered the mission to proceed to Japan, and while the Minister still resided at Tokio, called him an order to transfer the negotiation of Portuguese affairs to the English Minister? And last, but not least, it was asked, what mortal use there was in having a Minister residing some 1600 miles from the Court to which he was accredited?

To these questions, put in a very fair and impartial manner, the *Macaoense* replied, amidst a thunder of abuse, that the mission was fully justified simply because it was ordered from Lisbon. At present, a new topic is on the tapis. On the 9th inst. a Chinese steam cruiser stationed at the Island of Bugio hotly pursued and attacked an opium boat in the vicinity of the Taipa fort. From a shell fired from the cruiser, one of the boat's crew was killed and five were wounded. The Macao Government is said to have energetically demanded of the Viceroy of Canton, full satisfaction and reparation. This news coupled with more recent intelligence of the same nature, gives the latter an ominous significance.

Three days ago, by order of the Canton authorities, some 130 Chinese soldiers fully armed and equipped landed close to the line separating Portuguese from Chinese territory, and encamped on what is termed the neutral ground. However, on being remonstrated with they shifted their camp a mile further inland, presumably beyond the neutral zone. There are to be seen now, some twelve war tents, pitched in a horizontal line on the spur of the mountain flanking Passateiro fort and facing Macao; each tent containing about ten soldiers armed with Sniders and displaying a blue flag with Chinese characters. On inquiry, as to the meaning of this armed occupation of the frontier, we were told:—"It is intended as a deterrent to smugglers, and also as a protection to travellers who are said to be daily harassed by bands of pirates infesting that neighbourhood. Yesterday, His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by some officers and a detachment of cavalry, went out reconnoitering the place. It was then ascertained that the Chinese Camp was

about 300 yards beyond the limits of the neutral ground, consequently in Chinese territory.

It is needless to say that much uneasiness prevails, both among natives and Europeans as to the real meaning of this armed occupation; it being evident that the Chinese, in their persistent policy of strengthening their Customs barriers, will eventually place the Portuguese to the hard alternative of vindicating their rights as owners of the soil and of a free port, with better arguments than diplomacy.

While the atmosphere is impregnated with war rumours, peace-at-any-price people are busy with the Lyceum hobby. A discussion is actually going on in the columns of the *Macaoense* between the *pro* and the *anti* Lyceum schemes. It is fully expected the discussion will be honorable and fair on both sides. It matters very little whether the scheme becomes an accomplished fact, or vanishes into thin air, because the seriously disposed and impartial thinking classes of Macao are fully aware what the educational necessities of the colony are.

#### THE PUBLIC TESTIMONIAL TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

A deputation, consisting of over thirty gentlemen, called at the *Telegraph* office, Peddar's Hill, about six o'clock yesterday evening for the purpose of presenting Mr. R. Fraser-Smith, with a testimonial and a address, as an expression of the sympathy of a very large section of the community in regard to the result of the Bandmann libel case. The deputation was a thoroughly cosmopolitan one, representing all classes of the Hongkong public, and the following nationalities:—English, Irish, Scotch, American, German, French, Portuguese, Jews and Chinese. The presentation was made by Mr. J. W. Croker, who said:—"Mr. Fraser-Smith, I have been requested by this deputation, which represents more than two hundred subscribers, to present you with this cheque for \$1,000, and to offer you the expression of our sincere sympathy as some compensation for what we consider the unnecessarily harsh sentence passed on you by the Chief Justice in the recent libel case. I may say that this cheque does not represent the total amount subscribed, but we thought it advisable to avail ourselves of the earliest possible opportunity of showing our sympathy, and the balance of the fund can be handed to you another time. I have very great pleasure indeed in handing you this cheque, and address, together with a book containing the names of the subscribers, and in wishing you good health, and success."

The address is as follows:—"Mr. R. Fraser-Smith,—We have waited upon you at the earliest possible moment after your liberation to express our pleasure at seeing you again a free man. The Law declared you to have erred, and the Law punished you. You have taken your punishment like a man; aggravated as it has been by the pitiful assaults of an individual who is beneath contempt—who is beyond the reach of a community's wrath, but not beyond their scorn. The name of Herr Bandmann will live here, as the evil that men do lives after them. Of good, there is none to be interred with. "The great tragedian's" bones. Dramatic profession—and there are here present several distinguished members of it—is one which of all others lives in the same. "Hercule light that beats upon a throne." The Press is its legitimate censor, its legitimate protector; and to sever the wheat from the chaff is its proper vocation. To hold up to the public eye that which is meritorious and that which is impure, is its duty, but in doing this as Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* you have been convicted of Libel. You infringed a statute, but you have done the public good service."

We now, Sir, come to the most pleasurable part of the duty we have been deputed to perform and that is in handing you a List of Subscribers to a fund raised for the purpose of assisting you to defray your costs and expenses in the late libel suit. This cheque for \$1000 we now beg you to accept, and to assure you that not only does it represent a sum of money but also what we believe will be as welcome to you—the sympathy which has been extended towards you by a very large proportion of the Residents of this colony and of many friends afloat, all of whom, will be delighted to know that you return to your labors in good health, and who hope that the experience gained will enable you to steer clear of any further danger."

Mr. R. Fraser-Smith in acknowledging the testimonial said:—"Gentlemen, I scarcely know how to thank you for this valuable testimony of your good will, and the very kind expressions of sympathy which you have so graciously tendered. I do not think you will consider it necessary that I should make a long speech in reply to Mr. Croker's remarks; as any words I could use would utterly fail to adequately express my feelings at this great kindness. The cheque which has just been handed to me is indeed a substantial token of the good wishes of the subscribers to this fund, but you will believe me, when I assure you that I consider it of trifling importance compared with the expressions of hearty sympathy and good will with which I have been honored. It is useless to deny; gentlemen, that I was undoubtedly in error in writing the libel for which I was convicted and imprisoned; but I erred innocently enough, and I am quite sure that there is not a person who knows me, in this colony, or elsewhere, who will believe that in libelling Mr. Bandmann I was actuated by any unworthy motive. (Applause.) However, it has been an experience which will no doubt be found useful hereafter. I am very pleased indeed to see so many of my friends here, and can only thank you again from my heart for your kindness and sympathy. This book, which contains the names of over two hundred contributors to this testimonial, I will treasure as long as I live.—(loud applause.)

"Success to the *Hongkong Telegraph*" and "the health of Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith" were proposed and received with much enthusiasm.

The Editor of the *Telegraph* briefly replied, thanking the members of the deputation for their good wishes towards himself and his newspaper, and assuring them that no effort on his part would be wanting to make the *Telegraph* in every way worthy of public support. The proceedings then terminated.

#### SHANGHAI.

No further particulars of the stranding of the *Yarkong* are to hand. As the last telegram yesterday was reassuring, it may be taken for granted that nothing further of a serious nature has occurred to the vessel.

The *Kowshing* returned from the wreck of the *Empress* yesterday. She has two divers, Messrs. Roberts and Wilson, on board, but as yet they have not succeeded in blowing up the obstruction. She returns to the wreck on Monday to complete the work.

The steamer *Diamond*, M. H. F. Jackson, master, reports left Hongkong at 6 a.m. on September 9th, fine clear weather, calm sea, barometer 29.99. Sept. 10th, fresh increasing breeze from the N.E. and clear weather, but barometer slowly falling, at noon reading 29.80. At 6.30 p.m. arrived at Amoy and landed passengers, and heard that a typhoon had passed to the N.E. of Manila. At 8.30 p.m. left Amoy, and at that time about 10 degrees above the horizon. It was also very conspicuous on the morning of the 15th. The nucleus was towards the north. The *Diamond* arrived at Wosung at noon yesterday, crossed the Bar at 2.30 this morning, and arrived at the wharf at 6 o'clock.—*Courier*.

#### SHANGHAI TUFF NOTES.

A correspondent writes to the *Courier* on the 16th inst.:—

I put in an appearance this morning at the Course on the off chance of seeing a lot of galloping, and possibly effect the capture of an unsophisticated worm or two, but the gods were unpropitious. I can scarcely blame worms, however much their ponies want work, for refusing to gallop on the training Course in its present dangerous state, but I do blame them for not insisting upon its alteration. The Courses are for the use and benefit of owners whose right to insist upon their being kept in as good condition as practicable cannot for a moment be denied, and now that the excessive curvature is on all hands condemned, I fail to see why it is tolerated longer when the remedy is so very simple. Two or three days gradually raising the summit more to either side is all that is necessary. I noticed a number of very promising gaffins, many of which are in the hands of outsiders. "Thimble" (whatever that means) reminds me forcibly of Savatia and moves like a race horse. Mr. Troy has a taking grey, and a chestnut out of this stable has a stealthy way of getting over the ground that means mischief. Mr. Smarby's dun, Twenty Per Cent. and Black Bird, are attracting attention just at present, but wait until the selected ones from the giant stables put in a galloping appearance. Is it not reasonable to suppose that Messrs. St. Paul, St. Andrew, St. Bill, and St. Ten Brock have something they think well of? We all know that such ponies as "the chestnut," Sulminassa, Orion, the "skewball" Azalea, Esperance, and a lot of others including Poltheen and the 2-g pony, were not kept over for nothing. Let us hope the expectations of their owners are fully justified in their meeting the form. From present "look-see," the Fall Meeting of 1882 bids fair to be most successful, and I doubt very much if any owner feels at all certain of his ability to pick out any one and say that it is as good as landed. Such ponies as Tajmahal, Wild Dash, Rose, First Comet, Red Robin, Montezuma, Driving Cloud, Prejudice and Pill-Ager, to say nothing of Wild Fang, White Knight, Sweet Briar, and a lot more, not out of reach of stealing distance, do not propose to give up a race without a struggle, and it will not be at all surprising if the Consolation is not better represented than ever before.

#### NINGPO.

15th September, 1882.

It is indeed with the deepest regret that I have to announce the death of one of our oldest, most beloved, and universally respected residents, Mr. William R. Davidson, of Davidson & Co. He succumbed this morning at 1 a.m. to a short and painful illness, which was attended throughout with high fever. Mr. William Davidson came to China very young, and has for 18 years, I believe, resided in this port. Hospitable, genial, and unostentatious, he has made every one his friend, and his untimely death has cast a gloom upon us all and saddened every heart. Wherever a kind act was wanted Mr. Davidson was always there to do it.

Hardly a week ago death laid its steel grasp on one of our youngest friends here—little Jacob Elshout, eldest son of Mr. J. M. Elshout of the I.M. Customs staff. A finer, brighter little boy no father or mother could desire, but he was at the age of 4 years snatched from his devoted parents, and many heavy friends—a victim to dysentery. Amongst the many friends who accompanied this little fellow to his last resting place was Mr. William Davidson. Alas! who could have thought that he would follow him so soon. He is to be buried this afternoon.

The steamship *Tamara* for which Messrs. Davidson & Co. are the agents here, has discharged for the last two trips at the China Merchants Wharf on account of illness of the late Mr. Davidson, and yesterday steamers all refrained from their usual whistles as passenger calls. To-day the flags all fly half-mast.

Two of Messrs. Siemssen & Co.'s steamers, the *Chikwang* and *Peking* coming in two days within of each other with full cargoes from Hongkong is an event which I presume I ought to chronicle. The C. M. steamer *Hing-hing* also, as well as the *Yang-ning*, seems to be upon the Shanghai-Shanghai line now, which looks well for Wenchow.

We expect our Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Kleinwichter (who has been on leave during the summer, back again in a few days, when Mr. Muckey will doubtless not be sorry to leave this interesting port. Weather pleasantly cool, but raining.—*Mercury*.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL & Co., London.—[ADV.]

#### MAILS EXPECTED.

##### THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Amazone*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 4 p.m. on the 19th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 23rd.

##### THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 21st August, and is due here on or about the 30th instant.

#### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tenzen*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 18th instant, and is due here on the 24th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Orion* left Singapore on the 20th, and may be expected here on the 27th instant.

#### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE "A" British Ship

"RUTHIN," Monkan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1882. [640]

#### Intimations.

J. M. G. U. E. D. S.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at Noon instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese, Hong, and places of public resort, and in the best and cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 11, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

#### WING TY LOONG.

##### HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli. American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon, Pickles, Mackerel, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Chum Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oils and stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING-LOONG STREET.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [299]

#### TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

#### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE,

37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

#### HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONG KONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

#### SUN SHING.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Cape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic design. Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The Public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

#### NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS, and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

#### Intimations.

##### C H I E N A M.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, WATCH-MAKER.

E. N. G. R. A. Y. E. R. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

##### S Z H I N G.

##### TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

##### A H O Y.

##### H O W L E E.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of all kinds. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cravattes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

##### Y E U Q U A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES, A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

#### NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all "ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE 'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH'."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES.

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

##### W A H L O O N G.

##### ESTABLISHED 1866.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Cape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Brides, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers, always on hand, at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

#### THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.

Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

#### Post Office.

##### A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Canton.—Per *Hwai-yuen*, to-day, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Paladin*, to-day, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.

For Hongkong.—Per *Crusader*, to-day, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.

For Keelung.—Per *Zuistiani*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.











# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

## SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1882, NOON.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-DAY.

The French Mail leaves for Europe, at noon.  
The *White Cloud* leaves for Macao, at 2 p.m.  
The *Paladin* leaves for Saigon, at 4 o'clock.  
The *Kiangchow* leaves for Canton, at 5.30 p.m.  
Meeting of United Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1341, at 9 p.m.

## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
SUMMER REQUISITES.  
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS,  
BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZOGENES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAN PLUGS,  
FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTÉ.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,  
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS  
AND  
AERATED WATERS  
MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.

YEU QU A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE  
PAINTER.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.  
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.  
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.  
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

SUNSHING.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls,  
Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c.,  
&c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-  
class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of  
the most artistic designs. Engraver on Stamps,  
Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are  
invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
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A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET  
Published Daily at Noon, and circulated  
free of charge throughout the Colony.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

SAM HING, (STULTZ).  
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,  
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentle-  
men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Um-  
brellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks  
of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting.  
Special attention given to the Tailoring Depart-  
ment. A perfect fit and best workmanship guar-  
anteed. Crotonnes and Chinches for Dresses in  
all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882.

J. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,  
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

WING TY LOONG.  
HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel.  
Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup  
and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish,  
Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red  
Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sau-  
sages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues,  
Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters,  
Oysters, Corn, Meal, and every description of  
Olimen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 20, HING LOONG STREET,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.  
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONG-  
KONG RACE MEETING  
OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM  
THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
As only a limited number will be printed, orders  
should be sent without delay to the  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL,  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

## Intimations.

CHIE NAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,  
WATCH MAKER  
AND  
JEWELLER.

ENGLAND'S  
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED  
ON MODERATE TERMS.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882.

SZ HING.

TAILOR.  
DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Hand-  
kerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.  
HAT AND CAP MAKER.  
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guar-  
anteed at Moderate Charges.  
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,  
FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and  
Ship COAL for Sale in large or small  
quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Com-  
modious small steamers on hire for towing pur-  
poses, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any  
other House in the Trade.

Apply to  
HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

A H O Y.

HOY LEE.  
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentle-  
men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats,  
&c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds.  
Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture.  
China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs,  
Silk Coats n Specialité, a perfect fit and best  
material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG, 16th May, 1882.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS  
BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW  
RATES AT THE  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
Account Books ruled to any pattern.  
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best  
Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.  
LING SHING.  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,  
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.  
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's  
RIDING BOOTS.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT,  
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM  
COAL of the best quality, at moderate  
rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches  
for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for  
special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COM-  
PANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and  
ADVERTISERS generally are informed that  
arrangements have now been completed to issue  
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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET  
FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong  
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THREE HUNDRED COPIES,  
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of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages  
offered by this journal as a General Advertising  
Medium, and the support of the Mercantile Com-  
munity and the public generally is respectfully  
solicited.

W A H LOONG C,  
ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND  
JEWELLER.

DEALER IN  
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crapes, Shawls, Gauzes,  
Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting,  
&c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles,  
Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers  
always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality  
guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number  
of subscribers we have determined on and  
after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONG-  
KONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISE-  
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the morning sheet, which are inserted without  
extra charge, must be handed in not later than  
11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET  
is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Ship-  
ping Houses, Chinese, Hong, and places of  
public resort, and in the Best and Cheapest  
Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL,  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

## Commercial.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—130 per cent.  
premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,500 per  
share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,500  
per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,235 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$50 per  
share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per  
share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$255 per share,  
sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150  
per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1030 per  
share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$322½ per share,  
sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53  
per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
—\$32½ per share premium, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share,  
sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Li-  
mited—par.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$197  
per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3  
per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$115  
per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$145 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited  
—\$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem.  
ex int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. prem.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Amazona*, with the next  
French mail, left Saigon at 4 p.m. on the 19th  
instant, and may be expected to arrive here on  
the 23rd.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with the  
succeeding American mail, left San Fran-  
cisco on the 31st August, and is due here on or  
about the 30th instant.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tenker*, from Liver-  
pool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 18th  
instant, and is due here on the 24th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Oriente*  
left Singapore on the 20th, and may be expected  
here on the 27th instant.

## Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

September 20, HIMALAYA, British steamer, 514,  
W. R. Beedle, Haiphong 18th Sept, Gen-  
eral.—Butterfield & Swire.

September 20, CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799,  
S. M. Orr, Shanghai 17th Sept, General.—  
Siemens & Co.

September 20, BIOWAC, British steamer, 831,  
A. J. Campbell, Saigon 16th September,  
General.—Chinese.

September 21, HWA-YUEN, Chinese steamer,  
924, Wilson, Shanghai 17th Sept, General.  
—W. S. N. Co.

September 21, WELIE, German steamer, 393,  
Hansen, Newchwang 13th Sept, Beans.—  
Wielor & Co.

September 21, GLENFRITH, British str., 1,936,  
Hogg, Shanghai, via Foochow, 19th Sept,  
Tea, &c.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

September 21, CHINKIANG, British steamer, for  
Canton.

Per *Glenfrith*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr.  
Walkinshaw for Hongkong. For London.—  
Captain Norman and Jackson.

Per *Chinkiang*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. T.  
F. Lunt, and 41 Chinese.

Per *Hualyuen*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr.  
Tung Wing Ho, and 95 Chinese in steerage.

The British steamship *Himalaya* reports left  
Haiphong on the 18th instant. Had fine weather  
throughout, with S.W. wind.

The British steamship *Glenfrith* reports from  
Shanghai, and Foochow on the 19th instant.  
Had fine clear weather and light wind all the  
voyage.

The British steamship *Chinkiang* reports left  
Shanghai on the 17th instant. Had moderate  
and light variable winds and dark cloudy weath-  
er throughout the passage.

## AMOI SHIPPING.

September.—ARRIVALS.  
9, Ingeborg, American steamer, from Manila.  
9, Hans, German bark, from Hamburg.  
10, See-wo, British steamer, from Shanghai.  
10, Fei-hoo, Chinese gunboat, from Lighthouse.  
10, Diomed, British steamer, from Hongkong.  
11, Amoy, Ger. 3-m. sch., from Newchwang.  
12, Fokien, British steamer, from Hongkong.  
13, Lorne, British steamer, from Swatow.

September.—DEPARTURES.  
8, Canton, British steamer, for Swatow.  
8, Tientsin, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
8, Namoa, British steamer, for Foochow.  
10, Ingeborg, American str., for Hongkong.  
10, Diomed, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
11, Bothwell Castle, British str., for New York.  
12, See-wo, British steamer, for Swatow.  
12, Fokien, British steamer, for Hongkong.  
13, Carl Wilhelm, Dan. bark, for Newchwang.  
13, Asena, Danish bark, for Tientsin.  
13, H. Bremer, Ger. 3-m. sch., for Newchwang.  
13, Pallas, German bark, for Newchwang.

## VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

August 28, HEGRA, British steamer, 749, T.  
Thomas, Saigon 24th August, Rice and  
Passenger.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

September 10, ARYUN, Hsiao, British steamer,  
1,999, Allied Roper, San Francisco 3rd  
August, and Honolulu 17th, General.—D.  
Lapraik & Co.

September 12, ARADIC, British steamer, 4,366,  
W. G. Pearce, San Francisco 12th August,  
and Yokohama 4th Sept, General.—O. & O.  
S. S. Co.

September 20, BELLONA, German steamer, 789,  
Schaefer, Hamburg, and Singapore 4th  
Sept, General.—Siemens & Co.

September 13, CANTON, British steamer, 1,095,  
Jardine, Matheson & Swatow 12th September,  
General.—John Hin.

August 25, CANOPUS, British steamer, 1,818, R.  
H. Joy, Departure Bay, Vancouver's Island  
23rd July, Coals.—Russell & Co.

September 19, CARLOS, German steamer, 760,  
Haeckel, Bangkok 10th August, Rice.—Ed.  
Schellhass & Co.

September 19, CATHARINA II., Russian str., 810,  
W. Goller, Saigon 15th September, Gen-  
eral.—Melchers & Co.

September 6, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H.  
Schoer, Swatow 5th September, General.—  
Yuen Fat Hong.

September 15, CRUSADE, British steamer, 645,  
Rowin, Newcastle 22nd August, Townsville  
28th, and Cooktown 29th, Coal.—Ah Yong.

September 18, DALE, British steamer, 644, E.  
Allison, Bangkok 12th September, Rice and  
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

September 14, DEUTEROS, German str., 1,197,  
A. E. Luthjen, Saigon 6th September, Rice.  
—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

September 14, DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514,  
R. F. Cullen, Manila 11th September, Gen-  
eral.—Russell & Co.

September 6, EUXINE, British str., 977, Peters,  
Haiphong 26th August, and Hoihow 5th  
September, General.—Geo. R. Stevens &  
Co.

Fama, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying)  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

September 14, GLENAGLES, British steamer,  
2,000, K. J. Gasson, London, and Singapore  
9th September, General.—Jardine, Math-  
eson & Co.

September 15, HO-NAM, British steamer, 1,344,  
H. Barnett, Glasgow and June and Singa-  
pore 9th Sept, Ballast.—Hongkong Canton,  
& Macao Co.

April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67—  
Kwok Achong & Sons.

September 20, LORNE, British steamer, 1,124,  
Win. Hunter, Swatow 19th Sept, General.  
—Bun Hin.

September 19, LUSITANIA, British steamer, 787,  
P. Nickelsen, Keelung 17th Sept, Coal.—  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

September 16, MALABAR, British steamer, 1,262,  
J. Dixon, San Francisco 15th August, Mer-  
chandise.—Siemens & Co.

August 28, MADRAS, British str., 1,068, Bradley,  
Antwerp 4th June, and Manila 24th August,  
General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

September 19, MENZALAH, French str., 1,209,  
Homery, Yokohama 10th September, Mails  
and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

September 16, NAXIA, British str., 862, Geo.  
Westoby, Foochow 13th September, Amoy  
14th, and Swatow 15th, General.—D. La-  
praik & Co.

September 20, ODIN, Norwegian steamer, 958,  
Sorensen, Haiphong 14th Sept, and Hoi-  
how 19th, Rice.—Siemens.

September 18, OXUS, French str., 2,590, Pelleg-  
rin, Shanghai 10th September, Mails and  
General.—Messageries Maritimes.

September 17, PALADIN, British steamer, 896,  
Aubin, Bangkok 9th Sept, General.—Am-  
hold, Karberg & Co.

July 10, PASIG, Spanish steamer, 284, F. Uribe,  
Manila 7th July, Ballast.—Remedios & Co.

September 16, PENEDRO, British steamer, 654, I.  
G. Scuderi, Saigon 11th Sept, General.  
—Melchers & Co.

September 18, RAJANATHANUHAN, British str.,  
793, W. J. Hunter, Bangkok 11th Sept,  
Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

September 15, REMUS, British steamer, 652, W.  
Watt, Haiphong 12th Sept, Rice.—Tung  
Kee.

September 10, ROMULUS, Spanish steamer, 831,  
L. Tremosa, Manila 7th September, Gen-  
eral.—Captain.

Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hay-  
den, China Traders' Insurance Co.

September 3, TANALIS, French steamer, 1,990,  
Drujon, Yokohama 27th August, Mails and  
General.—Messageries Maritimes.

September 10, TITUS, German steamer, 555, C.  
Rice, Haiphong 17th Sept, Rice.—Wielor  
& Co.

September 7, VOLMER, Danish steamer, 979,  
Hintzelmann, Sydney, and Newcastle 15th  
August, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

June 23, YOTUNG, British steamer, 286, H.  
Kenneth, Quingai 19th June, General.—  
Kwok Achong & Sons.

## SAILING VESSELS.

May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza,  
Singapore 24th April, General.—Brandao  
& Co.

September 5, ANTOCH, American bark, 987, H.  
J. Hemingway, Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th  
July, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

September 1, B. H. STEENKAMP, Ger. brig, 235, C.  
Meyer, Newcastle (N.S.W.), 13th July, Coal.  
—Koranto & Co.

August 29, CAROLINE BEHN, German bark, 672,  
C. Hefenhauer, Hamburg 28th April, Gen-  
eral.—Siemens & Co.

August 28, CANTARA, German bark, 468, C.  
Offerens, Newcastle, N.S.W., 7th June, Coal.  
—Wielor & Co.

September 18, CHAMRON KAMRYE, Siam, bark,  
480, Petersen, Bangkok 21st August, Wood.  
—Yuen Fat Hong.

September 10, ENVOY, Siamese bark, 330, W. H.  
H. Reynolds, Bangkok 30th August, Sapa-  
wood.—Captain.

August 20, EPHRAIM, British ship, 1,798, J.  
Fleming, Cardiff